UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request

DP/PROJECTS/2644
(SOM/78/006)
28 December 1979

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA

Project title and number:	Strengthening of the Animal Disease Control and Veterinary Laboratory Services (Phase II) (SOM/78/006)
Executing Agency:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range
Date of approval:	January 1979
Starting date for project operations:	January 1979
Duration	Three years
Estimated value of the Government input expressed in US dollars:	$473 500 (In kind)
Estimated UNDP contribution:	$1 634 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Rinderpest, bovine tuberculosis and foot-and-mouth disease are endemic in Somalia, although good progress has been made in the control of rinderpest. Other diseases including trypanosomiasis and external as well as internal parasites continue to undermine livestock exports and the entire livestock industry in general. It is therefore a cardinal principle of the Government's agricultural policy to develop an improved veterinary field service supported by adequate laboratory facilities capable of effectively servicing the livestock population. Considerable efforts have been made by the Government with external assistance to strengthen the veterinary field services of the country. Somalia has since 1967 participated in the regional vaccination and rinderpest control programme sponsored by the Organization of African Unity. Since 1973, the Government has been carrying out a national project along similar lines for the control and eventual eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

/...

2. The activities of the previous first phase project (SOM/73/006)[1/] were mainly concentrated on the laboratories of the Serum and Vaccine Institute in Mogadiscio, to which the project was attached. Although most of its objectives were achieved, such important activities as diagnostic training, extension and field investigation services were not given full attention.

II. The project

3. The Phase II project will be concerned with the establishment of a fully-fledged diagnostic laboratory. Extension services and field investigation services will be improved. The Government has decided to establish one new regional laboratory and to re-activate the existing one in Hargeysa. The development objectives include the development of an animal disease investigation and control system and strengthening of research diagnostic facilities and veterinary infrastructure for identification and control of animal diseases. The immediate objectives are to: (a) develop the existing serum so that research can be undertaken at an advanced level; (b) produce high-quality vaccines and other bio-products; (c) provide an investigation, diagnostic and control system in respect of animal diseases; and (d) strengthen the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range and thus enable it to carry out its tasks of developing suitable disease investigation and control systems.

4. UNDP will provide for the cost of a team of specialists under a subcontract, a teamleader/epidemiologist and a tickborne disease expert, consultants and support personnel, fellowships and equipment. The Government will make available to the project national counterpart personnel to the expatriate specialists, laboratory technicians, skilled workers and equipment.

5. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	m/m	$
International staff, including Administrative support personnel	82	461 000
Subcontract		828 000
Fellowships		66 000
Equipment		231 000
Miscellaneous		48 000
		1 634 000

1/ DP/PROJECTS/792 and 2038.

- - - - -